

FITZGERALD BARES CAR STRIKE SECRET

Cigarette Smoking "Finks" and Wear on Machinery to Help Men Win.

TRACTION REVENUES LOW

Third Avenue and New York Railways Surface Lines Hit Hard, He Says.

"Character and machinery: These are the means by which William B. Fitzgerald, leader of the striking carmen, expects to force the traction heads of New York into recognition of his union. He explained yesterday that cigarettes will wear out the men now manning the cars while these nicotine men are wearing out the machinery of the cars.

"It took the railway companies of this town twenty-five years to build up the organization that went out on strike, and it would take another twenty-five years to build up another like it. The men running the companies," he said, "couldn't reorganize in a thousand years with the bunch they've got on the cars now. Why, they're a bunch of cigarette smokers."

"Can you imagine making a motorman out of a cigarette smoker? Why, you couldn't make a good conductor out of a man who smokes cigarettes," continued Fitzgerald.

"There are a lot of green cars running. I admit that. But no one knows better than the men who are sending them out that it would be more profitable to keep them in the barns. They are sending them out with strike breakers who have only two or three days practice with the controller before being ordered to work. You can imagine what that is doing to the machinery. That is what wins a car strike for us."

How 2 Other Victories Were Won

"They sent out plenty of cars in Philadelphia and Boston when we went on strike there, but we beat them on machines. We only had 25 per cent. of the men out in Boston, but those who remained at work were out of the business. This is no secret. The machines know it, but they don't know it until we have won the strike. We know it, too, the men are not going back."

Fitzgerald has another reliance. He anticipates that the heavy cost of the strike and the reduced revenues will bring the stockholders of the lines to exert compulsion on the operating management to make peace.

"The Third Avenue line is hit harder than the New York Railways Company," said Fitzgerald. "Believe me, Whitehead, the stockholders are beginning to ask him what he is doing."

The traction managers profess to have no money, but they are sending them out with strike breakers who have only two or three days practice with the controller before being ordered to work. You can imagine what that is doing to the machinery. That is what wins a car strike for us."

Provision for Labor Content

This led the reorganizers to make provision for financing such a strike. Fitzgerald said that the reorganizers had been constantly augmented.

So far as the New York Railways is concerned it has been out of the business since the strike. The Third Avenue company, ever since it passed out of the hands of receivers, has been setting aside funds for the crisis. As a receiver there is greater rein in the disposition of funds for the preservation of property than otherwise would be the case. The Third Avenue Company is controlled by the Interborough and there is the wealth of the parent company at its back. None of the traction men of importance have been in the line of the strike. It was the threat of the threat of being driven into bankruptcy.

The committee of forty-five engaged yesterday with plans for a parade in New York City. The parade is to influence New York into a boycott against the cars now operated by non-union men.

Cares for 200,000 Prisoners

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Samuel Gompers was in town yesterday. He would make no comment about the traction strike or the failure of the American strike. The sole reason for his visit, he explained, was to adjust internal differences in the building trades. Samuel Gompers had known the purpose of the formation of unionism here, said Abraham Baroff of the garment workers yesterday, "he would have remained in town and taken personal charge of the strike."

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BANK HUNT FOR GRAVEYER WILL

Surrogate Fowler Directs Search by the Colonial's Officials.

A search of the 11th branch of the Colonial Bank will be made for the will of Joseph C. Graver, who was killed at the Hotel Walton, in Philadelphia, last week.

Charles C. Graver, father of the decedent, who lives at 400 West 144th street, got Surrogate Fowler yesterday to sign an order directing the officials of the bank to make the search. The father stated in an affidavit that his son had a private safe in the vault of the bank and probably left a will there.

EXPORT TRADE SEEN AS BALANCE WHEEL

Problems of Foreign Business Discussed by Manufacturers Association.

The need of educating the American manufacturer to the particular requirements of foreign countries is the subject of a discussion at yesterday's luncheon of the American Manufacturers Export Association in the Hotel Biltmore. Most American manufacturers as yet have neither the requisite knowledge of foreign trade conditions nor the desire to do so, the speaker said. It is not until it needs, according to Henry D. Sharpe, president of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I.

As interest in the subject of export trade grows in this country, said Mr. Sharpe, there have been many things talked of in the newspapers as necessary, many Government aids, but he pointed out, no Government can make an export trade.

"Government aid and Government tariffs are simply incidents in what is necessary to do a great export business," he said. "First it is necessary to believe in it. When a man makes something, he is not interested in it until he has sold it abroad. That is what is going to win for us in the future. This belief, I believe, is one of the reasons for the great success of foreign firms."

"Then when the possibility of export trade has been studied and a policy laid out it is only necessary to be treated sympathetically. Americans haven't done this as a rule. Especially does this apply to change of prices. Prices have been raised here, but they are not raised abroad. That is what is wrong. In many cases foreign prices must be made to make peace."

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74,469 ARE TAXED ON \$1,100,973,215

40,000 Names Added to Personal Property Rolls to Boost City's Income.

Tax Department officials are preparing for a great rush beginning to-day, to swear off personal property assessments. Contrary to expectation, 40,000 names have been added this year to the personal property tax rolls, representing a total increase of \$124,448,068. Last year 39,168 persons finally named on the books to be taxed on total possessions amounting to \$376,840,160. This year the tentative assessments show that 74,469 persons are asked to pay taxes on \$1,100,973,215.

Nobody at the Tax Department would admit yesterday that another experiment in levying on everybody who would permit it, but outside of the tax office the opinion was pretty strongly held that another attempt is being made to make persons who are supposed to be of considerable means share the expenses of the local government.

In some quarters the adding of 40,000 names for a total of \$1,100,973,215 to the assessment rolls was looked upon as a renewal of the effort to increase the city's income from individuals, corporations and estates.

High Assessments Failed.

On the tentative assessment rolls for 1916 82,525 names were recorded for a total of \$3,704,000,000. More than 500 names were charged on personal holdings of \$1,000,000 or more, and the number assessed on \$100,000 ran into the many thousands.

The result of such high assessments was that the city commissioners were kept the tax commissioners working before office hours for many weeks. All but about ten of the millions of swears off everything, and the swearing was pretty extensive until the lower amounts of \$100,000 or less were reached.

The success attained of keeping on the tax rolls most of the persons assessed for the lower amounts gave a suggestion to the Tax Department which has been followed this year. All but 4,000 of the names of the tentative list last year have been returned, but the assessments of these added ones average only \$150,000, as against an average of \$100,000 or more for the names added last year. This year thirteen millionaires are recognized instead of 500 last year, but the number assessed at \$100,000 or less is much larger than last year.

Manhattan's Heavy Burden.

As in former years Manhattan is called upon to pay more than 75 per cent. of the total of the persons assessed on this year's list. There are 54,449 persons on this year's list for a total of \$60,794,200. The Bronx has 4,336 for a total of \$29,237,200. Brooklyn, 13,335, for a total of \$185,929,200. Queens, 3,791, for a total of \$33,580,200. Richmond, 448, for a total of \$6,475,800.

Indicating the great number of names added to the rolls this year and the enormous amounts, 29,339 residents of Manhattan were charged last year on \$1,171,357,000, and 1,801 residents of the Bronx were charged on \$2,265,500. In Brooklyn, 6,311 individuals, corporations and estates were called upon to pay on \$48,750,000, while 710 Queens residents paid on \$1,071,000, and 1,801 residents of the Bronx were charged on \$2,265,500.

Totals of personal property assessments were announced yesterday, though the custom always has been to report them on the first business day in October along with the real estate assessments.

It was estimated that the total of the assessments would be between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000, and that the number of names on the rolls would be slightly greater than the number who did not swear off last year.

Yesterday's definite figures put the matter in an entirely new light. Lots of people who boasted last year to their friends that the city had them down for \$1,000,000 and then went to the Municipal Building and swore off will not be able to boast so loudly this year, but they may have to swear off lesser amounts to evade being taxed.

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Indicating the great number of names added to the rolls this year and the enormous amounts, 29,339 residents of Manhattan were charged last year on \$1,171,357,000, and 1,801 residents of the Bronx were charged on \$2,265,500. In Brooklyn, 6,311 individuals, corporations and estates were called upon to pay on \$48,750,000, while 710 Queens residents paid on \$1,071,000, and 1,801 residents of the Bronx were charged on \$2,265,500.

Totals of personal property assessments were announced yesterday, though the custom always has been to report them on the first business day in October along with the real estate assessments.

It was estimated that the total of the assessments would be between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000, and that the number of names on the rolls would be slightly greater than the number who did not swear off last year.

Yesterday's definite figures put the matter in an entirely new light. Lots of people who boasted last year to their friends that the city had them down for \$1,000,000 and then went to the Municipal Building and swore off will not be able to boast so loudly this year, but they may have to swear off lesser amounts to evade being taxed.

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